APPENDIX E. GROUND TREATMENTS (State Project, not part of Cooperative Project with USDS Forest Service)

Proposed Action

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology and Division of Forestry, proposes a state-funded project to treat twelve sites by ground treatment with Dimilin.

Project Objective

The objective of the project is to eliminate reproducing gypsy moth populations from the proposed sites.

Need for Action

The proposed sites contain 1 to 21 small to large oak, maple, spruce or other tree species that contain a high number of gypsy moth eggmasses. Two sites are associated with sites proposed for Btk aerial treatment. Five sites were proposed for aerial application of Btk but were changed to ground treatment sites for economic and treatment efficiencies. Five sites were treated in 2005 with Btk and failed to achieve the elimination goal. To achieve the objective to slow the spread of gypsy moth by eliminating reproducing populations, the IDNR, Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology under its' desire to preserve urban and rural forested habitat from damage by gypsy moth and to protect areas not currently infested by gypsy moth determined that ground treatment is the preferred action to take.

Environmental Consequences

The proposed ground treatment sites were evaluated for effects to nontarget organisms and human health and safety. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife determined that "All of the Dimilin treatment sites (which are not federal actions in 2006) are limited to very small areas with application limited to selected trees, and are not near any current endangered species occurrence records. Federally listed species are not likely to be adversely affected at any of those sites." Each landowner was personally visited to explain the treatment and obtain written approval from the landowner to conduct the ground treatment.

Description of the Proposed Treatment sites

Allen County

Arcola Core 06: The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains two large oak trees associated with a rural residence. The site was detected in 2003, treated with Btk in 2004 by air, and grounded treated with Btk in 2005. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Leesburg 06: The proposed site contains <1.0 acre. The site is one large oak associated with a rural residence. The site was detected in 2004 and treated in 2005 with Btk by ground application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat the tree that has gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Elkhart County

County Road 1: The proposed site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains oaks and conifers associated with rural residences. The site was detected in 2004. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

County Road 22: The proposed site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains oaks, spruce, maple, crabapple and willow associated with rural residences. The site was detected in 2004. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

County Road 33 & 34: The proposed site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains spruce associated with a rural residence. The site was detected in 2004. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Jayco 06: The proposed site is one large oak tree is the parking area of Jayco Corporation. The site was detected in 2004 and treated in 2005 with Btk by ground application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat the tree that has gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Middlebury CR 37: The proposed site is <1 acre. The site contains oak and other hardwoods along a rural road. The site was detected in 2004 and treated in 2005 with Btk by ground application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

State Road 4: The proposed site is willows in a field near a pond. The site was detected in 2004. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

LaGrange County:

Topeka: The proposed treatment site is <1 acre. The site contains oak, maple, hickory and other hardwoods in a cemetery. The site was detected in 2004. The site was treated in 2005 with Btk by aerial application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Marshall County:

Bremen South 06: The proposed treatment site contains <1 acre. The site is a rural woodlot. The woodlot contains oak, hickory and other hardwoods. The site is east of the 2003 Bremen mating disruption site. The site was detected in 2004 and treated in 2005 with Btk by ground application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Noble County:

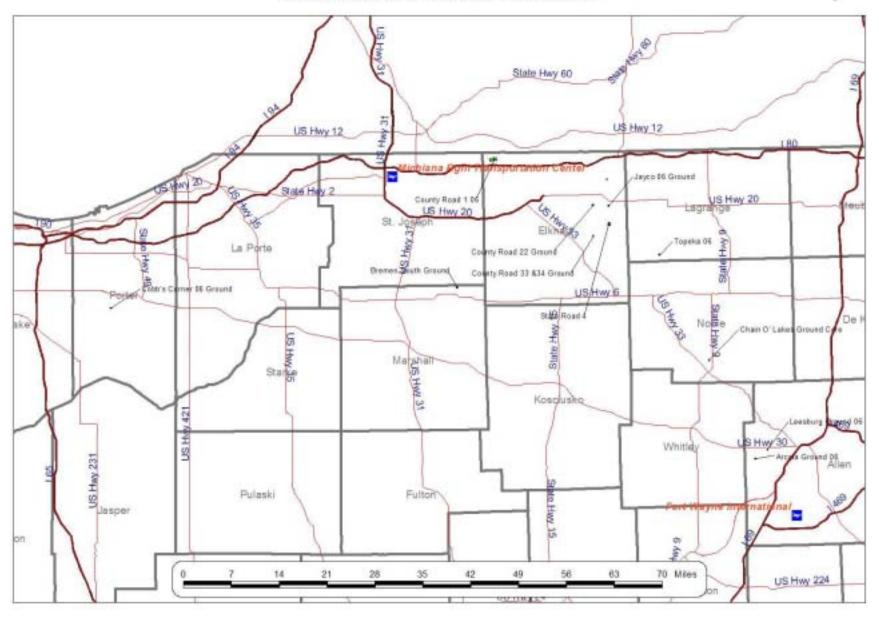
Chain O' Lakes Core: The proposed treatment site contains <1 acre. The site contains oaks, spruce, maple, pine and basswood associated with a rural residence. The site was detected in 2004. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The site is in the 2006 Chain O'Lake mating disruption treatment site. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

Porter County:

Cobbs Corner Ground: The proposed treatment site contains <1 acre. The site is oaks at a rural church. The site was detected in 2003, treated with Btk in 2004 and 2005 by aerial application. The delimit survey detected gypsy moth and eggmasses in 2005. The site is in the 2006 Cobbs Corner Btk treatment site. The survey indicates a low population and a state-funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

2006 Gypsy Moth Treatment Sites State Overview Ground Treatments

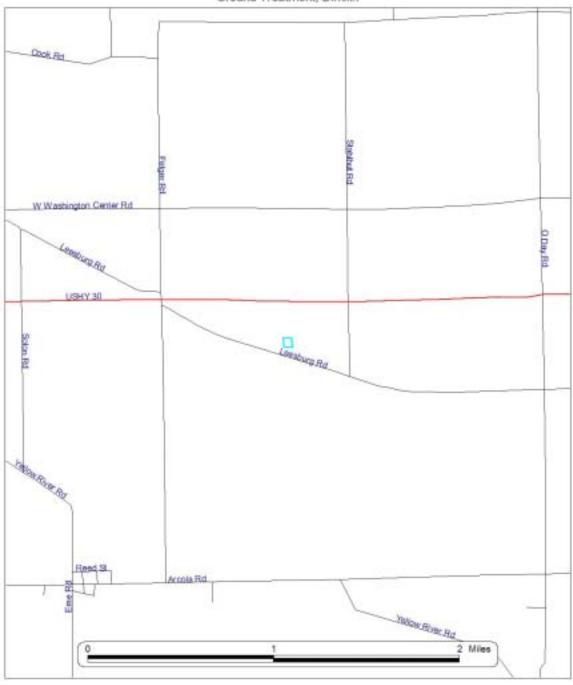




Arcola Core 06 Allen County Ground Treatment; Dimilin

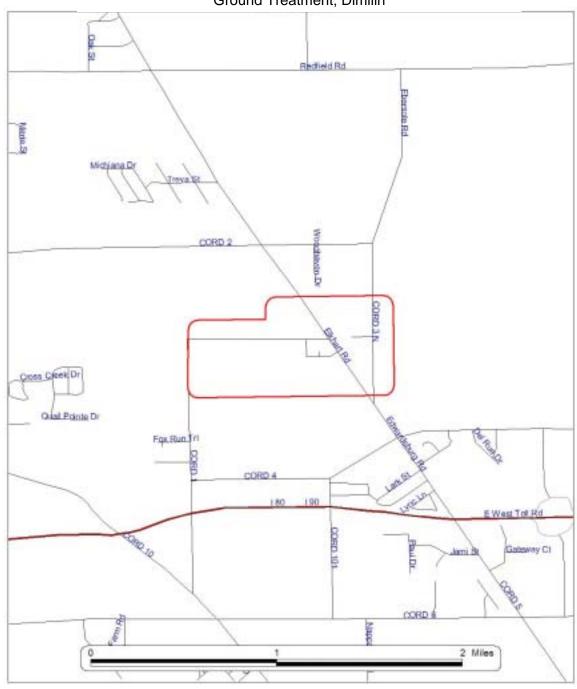


Leesburg 06 Allen County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Proposed Gypsy Moth Treatment Site County Road 1 06

Elkhart County
Ground Treatment; Dimilin



County Road 22 Elkhart County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



County Road 33 & 34 Elkhart County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Jayco 06 Elkhart County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Middlebury County Road 37 Elkhart County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Proposed Gypsy Moth Treatment Site State Road 4 Elkhart County

Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Proposed Gypsy Moth Treatment Site Topeka LaGrange County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Bremen South 06 Marshall County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Chain O' Lakes Core Noble County Ground Treatment; Dimilin



Proposed Gypsy Moth Treatment Site Cobbs Corner

Cobbs Corner
Porter County
Ground Treatment; Dimilin

